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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/716,420	11/20/2003	Charlie Jeong	117822	6551
25944 75	90 03/02/2006		EXAMINER	
OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC			GRIFFIN, WALTER DEAN	
P.O. BOX 1992 ALEXANDRIA	-		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,,			1764	

DATE MAILED: 03/02/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/716,420	JEONG ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
•					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	Walter D. Griffin	1764			
Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 N	ovember 2003.				
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for alloward	nce except for formal matters, pro	secution as to the merits is			
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	i3 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
 4) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o 					
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on 20 November 2003 is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	re: a) \square accepted or b) \square object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See iion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		•			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document: 2. Certified copies of the priority document: 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document: application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)	,				
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da				
 Notice of Braitsperson's Patent Brawing Review (* 10-940) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>112003</u>. 		ratent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stanciulescu et al. (US 5,855,768).

The Stanciulescu reference discloses a process for removing contaminants from thermally cracked waste oil. The process comprises mixing the thermally cracked waste oil with methanol and then separating the waste oil from the solvent whereby a substantial portion of the

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contaminants are removed into the solvent. The solvent extraction is carried out within 24 hours after the cracking of the oil. The extraction is carried out at a temperature below the boiling point of the methanol (i.e., 65°C). The contact time during the extraction is typically between about 5 and 40 minutes. The extraction may be carried out in two steps. The process is carried out with a ratio of oil to methanol ranging from 1:4 to 4:1. The separated solvent is flashed to separate methanol from the contaminants. This separated methanol is then recycled. See column 1, line 59 through column 2, line 37 and column 2, line 61 through column 3, line 9.

The Stanciulescu reference does not disclose the claimed pressure range, does not mention the purity of the methanol, does not explicitly disclose the time after cracking in which the extraction begins as in claim 4, and does not disclose the actual and relative ratios in each of the two extraction steps.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the process of Stanciulescu by using pressures as claimed because the reference discloses that the process may be carried out atmospheric pressure. The use of the word "may" indicates that this is not a requirement for the process. Therefore, one would expect the process to be effective at pressures other than atmospheric such as claimed and one would operate the process as such with the expectation that the contaminants would be effectively removed from the oil.

It also would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the process of Stanciulescu by using methanol of the claimed purity because a purer solvent would be expected to be more effective at extracting contaminants.

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It also would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the process of Stanciulescu by extracting within 20 minutes after cracking because the Stanciulescu reference discloses that it is advantageous to carry out the extraction within a short time (i.e., within 24 hours) after thermal cracking. Therefore, one would be directed to use any time less than 24 hours with shorter times providing advantages over longer times.

It also would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the process of Stanciulescu by using methanol to solvent ratios as claimed because these ratios fall within the range disclose by Stanciulescu and therefore would be expected to provide effective contaminant removal.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Walter D. Griffin whose telephone number is (571) 272-1447. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 6:30 to 4:00 with alternate Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Caldarola can be reached on (571) 272-1444. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Walter D. Griffin Primary Examiner Art Unit 1764

WG February 27, 2006